

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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October 11 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 80 2 p.m. 85
Humidity " 78 " 79

October 11 1914, Temperature 6 a.m. 75 2 p.m. 79
Humidity " 76 " 78

WEATHER FORECAST
SHOWERS
Barometer 29.88

3012 日三初月九年卯乙

MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915.

一拜禮 號一十月十英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

GERMAN ATTACK ON "HOHENZOLLERN" REDOUBT REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

GREAT NUMBERS OF THE ENEMY'S DEAD LYING
IN FRONT OF BRITISH LINES.

British Losses Comparatively Slight.

GREECE MUST KEEP HER WORD AS HER HONOUR IS
AT STAKE.

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GREAT NUMBERS OF ENEMY DEAD IN FRONT OF
BRITISH LINES.

October 10, 2.20 p.m.
The text of Field Marshal Sir John French's communique, is:—Since the 4th inst. the enemy has constantly shelled our new trenches south of the Labasse Canal and made repeated bombing attacks on the southern portion of the "Hohenzollern" redoubt, which we hold. These all have been repulsed. Despite the enemy's artillery fire we pushed our trenches steadily forward north east of Loos, between Hill 70 and Hulluck, gaining ground, varying from five hundred to a thousand yards in depth.

The enemy yesterday afternoon heavily bombarded the whole of the area we had recently won and followed by an attack, in successive waves of infantry, on the whole front from Loos to the "Hohenzollern" redoubt. This attack was everywhere repulsed with heavy loss. We captured by a counter-attack a German trench five hundred yards long west of Cite St. Elie.

Great numbers of the enemy's dead are lying in front of our lines. Our losses are comparatively slight.

THE ARTILLERY ACTIVITY CONTINUES.

October 10, 5.30 p.m.
A Paris communique says that the same artillery activity continues, especially on the crests eastward of Souchez and southward near the Lille Road, while several attacks against the Givenchy Wood were repulsed. There is fighting with grenades and aerial torpedoes on the Lihons sector and violent bombardments at Nouvrons and Quenneviers. There is grenade fighting in Lorraine.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

AMERICAN PRESS INTERVIEW M. VENIZELOS

October 10, 1.35 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, M. Venizelos in a notable interview with the Associated Press of America said:—Just prior to my resignation I affirmed "There is one thing absolutely certain that Greece will abide by the terms of her Alliance with Serbia, not only in the letter but in the spirit, to the last man and the last drachma." He points out that the treaty had not foreseen an immense European war but the spirit of the Alliance was one of mutual defence and there was no reason to hide behind the wording of the treaty. Even if they were faced with the entire forces of the Central Powers, Greece must keep her word as her honour was at stake.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE RUSSIANS.

MORE GERMAN ADMISSIONS.

October 9, 4.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent in Petrograd says that the Germans are compelled to admit another failure at Dwinsk, where they have long been making a despairing effort to smash the Russians. The battle is now assuming a new phase, General Hindenburg attacking in force from the north, all his attempts from other directions having completely failed. He even got within three miles of the town but was forced to abandon his efforts. Now his thrust is ten miles from the fortress, where huge guns are trying to cut a road through the Russians. Infantry in masses are also employed, but are only moving by inches. The Russians are resting with superb obstinacy, even themselves progressing at some points. Russian warships fiercely attacked the Germans in the region of Shlock, where the enemy's left wing rests on the Gulf of Riga, some twenty miles from the town of Riga. The naval guns silenced the German batteries and caused great damage to the trenches. Elsewhere at many points the Russians are displaying skilful initiative. The Russian staff speaks of hot bayonet engagements in the Pripiet swamps. It is noticeable that, in this kind of work, the Russians are invariably successful.

THE BATTLE NEAR DWINSK.

October 10, 5.25 a.m.
A Petrograd communique states that the battle near Dwinsk is becoming most desperate. Many German attacks are reported, but the Russians captured 300 prisoners north-west of Dabno, and 1,175 prisoners near Novo Lexintz on the Galician frontier.

ENEMY SUBMARINES OFF CRIMEA.

Enemy submarines have re-appeared off the Crimean coast. Russian destroyers are pursuing them.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

MORE GERMAN GENEROSITY.

October 10, 5.25 a.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent in Athens the journal *Patris* has been informed that a secret treaty between Germany, Austria and Bulgaria was signed on the 17th July, by which, in return for Bulgaria's participation in the war Turkey is ceded to Bulgaria; also Albania, the whole of Sorbo-Greek Macedonia, new Serbia; also Salonika and Cavalla.

THE LATE LIEUT. WARNEFORD.

October 9, 4.05 p.m.
His Majesty the King has written to the mother of Lieutenant Warneford saying "It is a matter of sincere regret to me that the death of Lieut. Warneford deprived me of the pride of personally conferring on him the Victoria Cross."

MR. KIPLING'S BEREAVEMENT.

October 9, 4.05 p.m.
Sympathetic references are made in the French press to Mr. Rudyard Kipling's loss.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.

ENEMY AGAIN DRIVEN BACK.

October 10, 1.00 a.m.
A Paris communique reports:—The Germans this morning renewed their attacks on our trenches in front of Loos, but were driven back to their trenches. There was a violent artillery duel in the afternoon on the whole Artois front. We completely repulsed a counter-attack in Champagne against Tahure Hill, and dispersed gatherings of troops preparing a fresh attempt. There was bomb and aerial torpedo fighting in Argonne. We re-captured a trench from the enemy in Lorraine.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY.

October 10, 1.30 a.m.
The French announce that on the 9th and 10th the repeated attacks by the enemy on our new trenches were repulsed. Our trenches are steadily being pushed forward north-east of Loos, and at Hulluck we gained ground varying from 500 to 1,000 yards in depth. A great enemy attack yesterday along the whole of our new area was repulsed with heavy loss. We won another German trench. Our losses are comparatively slight.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

GERMAN NEWSPAPER GIVES INFORMATION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
The *Tageblatt* states that a British cruiser brought Brigadier General A.D. Hamilton to Salonica on October 8. The French Minister of Aeronautics has been in London conferring with the authorities regarding the Anglo-French Military Air Services.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

ANGLO-FRENCH MINISTERS' ROYAL RECEPTION.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Sofia reports that prior to their departure the Anglo-French Ministers, were received by the King.

BULGARIANS REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
It is reported from Rome that the Bulgarian Comitatjies, in attempting to cut the Greco-Serbia railway, were repulsed with heavy losses.

BERLIN CLAIMS WITH REGARD TO BELGRADE.

October 9, 10.15 p.m.
According to a Berlin communique the Austro-Germans have occupied the greater part of Belgrade.

REPORTED ATTACKS ON BELGRADE.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that prolonged attacks were made on Wednesday, against the forts and positions protecting Belgrade. Attacks were made at Semendria on Thursday, the result being unknown.

ALLIED TROOPS SALUTE SALONICA.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
Further Italian accounts of the landing at Salonica state that the troops before breaking ranks in camp, presented arms to the City, then re-formed and marched to the Greek barracks where they again saluted the City with drums beating and bugles sounding.

SERBIANS RAPTUROUSLY WELCOME ALLIES.

October 9, 2.25 p.m.
The Serbians rapturously welcomed the Allied troops from Salonica and showered upon them gifts of flowers and fruit.

KING OF GREECE'S PRESENT TO M. VENIZELOS.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, the King has presented M. Venizelos with a signed portrait inscribed "In memory of our joint efforts."

KING FERDINAND'S CHOICE OF ARMY LEADER.

October 9, 2.45 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a telegram from Sofia States that King Ferdinand, at noon yesterday, informed the Cabinet that General Jekow, the Minister for War takes command of the army in the field.

THE RUSSIANS.

TRAFFIC DIVERTED THROUGH BRITISH SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
A telegram from Copenhagen says that owing to the activity of Anglo-Russian submarines in the Baltic, much Swedo-German traffic has been diverted through Denmark.

GERMANS TAKING UP WINTER QUARTERS.

October 9, 1.40 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd it appears as if the Germans were taking up their winter quarters. Their forces before Dwinsk are now linked up with those in the Vilna district, giving a practically straight line southwards. The Germans are still ten miles from Dwinsk; the Russian resistance is magnificently stern and there are indications that the Germans are sending strong reinforcements to the southern front.

(Continued on page 10.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

Artillery activity on the Western front continues.

Several German attacks on the Givenchy Wood were repulsed.

There are violent bombardments at Nouvrons and Quenneviers.

There is grenade and aerial torpedo fighting on the Lihons sector.

The American Government has decided to recognise the Caranza Government.

Sympathetic references are made in the French Press to Mr. Kipling's loss.

Great numbers of the enemy's dead are lying in front of the British lines on the Western front.

The Germans have been compelled to admit another failure at Dwinsk, where they have long been making a despairing effort to smash the Russians.

M. Venizelos said that if Greece were faced with the entire forces of the Central Powers she must keep her word to Serbia as her honour was at stake.

M. Venizelos, in an interview, said that prior to his resignation he affirmed that there is one thing absolutely certain that Greece will abide by the terms of her alliance with Serbia.

Despite the enemy's artillery fire the British pushed their trenches steadily forward north-east of Loos, and between Hill 70 and Hulluck, gaining ground varying from five hundred yards to a thousand yards in depth.

Russian warships fiercely attacked the Germans in the region of Shlock, where the enemy's left wing rests on the Gulf of Riga, some twenty miles from the town of Riga. The naval guns silenced the German batteries.

On the 4th inst. the enemy constantly shelled the British new trenches south of the Labasse Canal and made repeated bombing attacks on the southern portion of the "Hohenzollern" redoubt, which the British held. These were all repulsed.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Sale of furniture No. 9 Hamphrey's Buildings.—G. P. Lamert.—2.30 p.m.
Thursday, October 14.
Hongkong Club, Extraordinary General meeting.